



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/932,677	08/16/2001	Donald F. Weaver	NCI-006DV1	5945
959	7590	08/29/2005	EXAMINER	
LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP. 28 STATE STREET BOSTON, MA 02109			RAO, DEEPAK R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	

DATE MAILED: 08/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/932,677

Applicant(s)

WEAVER ET AL.

Examiner

Deepak Rao

Art Unit

1624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 August 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 68, 138, 142 and 144-186 ☒ are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 68, 138, 142 and 144-162 ☒ are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 163-186 ☒ are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

Art Unit: 1624

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the amendment filed on August 11, 2005.

Upon reconsideration, the finality of the previous office action is withdrawn. The amendment is entered and the following new grounds of rejection are applied.

The following rejections are under new grounds:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 68, 138, 142 and 144-162 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a method of inhibiting epileptogenesis or treating a convulsive disorder using compounds having formula $RCH(NH_2)CH_2COOH$ wherein R is a substituted phenyl, does not reasonably provide enablement for a method of inhibiting or treating using all types of substituted β -amino anionic compounds wherein the anionic group is sulfate, sulfonate, sulfinatate, sulfamate, tetrazolyl, phosphate, phosphonate, phosphinate, or phosphorothioate moiety. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Art Unit: 1624

In evaluating the enablement question, several factors are to be considered. Note *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 and *Ex parte Forman*, 230 USPQ 546. The factors include: 1) The nature of the invention, 2) the state of the prior art, 3) the predictability or lack thereof in the art, 4) the amount of direction or guidance present, 5) the presence or absence of working examples, 6) the breadth of the claims, and 7) the quantity of experimentation needed. The determination that “undue experimentation” would have been needed to make and use the claimed invention is not a single, simple factual determination. Rather, it is a conclusion reached by weighing all the above noted factual considerations.

The specification fails to enable the preparation of the entire scope of the compounds used in the instantly claimed methods. The synthetic procedure in page 32 of the specification provides preparation of β -amino carboxyl compounds of formula (V). Therefore, the specification provides the essential starting materials to prepare the β -amino anionic compounds of the instant claims wherein the anionic group is a carboxylate, however, there is no disclosure of the sources of starting materials needed to prepare for compounds wherein the anionic group is sulfate, sulfonate, sulfinat, sulfamate, tetrazolyl, phosphate, phosphonate, phosphinate, or phosphorothioate. Further, all the examples are drawn to compounds β -aryl- β -alanine compounds of formula $RCH(NH_2)CH_2COOH$ wherein R is a substituted phenyl group (see Table 1 in page 50), however, the specification does not provide the starting materials required to prepare all other types of substituted β -amino anionic compounds. The specification does not provide any explanation or sources of the required starting materials such that a person of ordinary skill could determine if a particular group is suitable to form the substituted β -amino anionic compound of the claims.

Art Unit: 1624

The specification explains the term “inhibition of epileptogenesis” as a method that causes ‘changes in brain tissue which result in epileptic seizures’ and the specification does not provide sufficient disclosure how these methods are carried out using the entire genus of compounds of the instant claims, because the specification does not set forth the synthetic methods to prepare the compounds of the instant claims. The specification does not provide any guidance regarding how to identify the subject ‘in need of the claimed method of inhibiting or treatment’. The Biological activity for many of the exemplified compounds is disclosed as “NA” or “Inactive” (see for example Table 3 of the specification) and there is nothing in the disclosure regarding how this data correlates to the claimed method of inhibition of treatment. The data provided is insufficient such that no reasonable extrapolation could be made by one skilled in the art regarding the activity of the compounds of the entire genus of the instant claims. The area of receptor interactions is highly structure specific and unpredictable. Further, there is no reasonable basis for assuming that the myriad of compounds embraced by the claims will all share the same physiological properties since they are so structurally dissimilar as to be chemically non-equivalent and there is no basis in the prior art for assuming the same. Note *In re Surrey*, 151 USPQ 724 regarding sufficiency of disclosure for a Markush group.

In view of the lack of direction provided in the specification regarding starting materials, the lack of working examples and the general unpredictability of chemical reactions, it would take an undue amount of experimentation for one skilled in the art to make the claimed compounds and therefore practice the invention. The starting material sources necessary to obtain the instant compounds must have been available as of the filing date in order to provide an enabling disclosure. See *In re Howarth*, 654 F.2d 103, 210 USPQ 689 (CCPA 1981); *Ex parte*

Art Unit: 1624

Moersch, 104 USPQ 122 (POBA 1954). Applicants should show that the sources of these starting materials was common knowledge or readily available at the time of filing.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 163-186 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deepak Rao whose telephone number is (571) 272-0672. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday from 6:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, Acting-SPE of 1624, can be reached at (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

Art Unit: 1624

system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Deepak Rao', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Deepak Rao
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1624

August 24, 2005